Caledonian Mercury.

6PTS DISC? THREE PENCE

No. 12,121. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, MAY 30. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

DANCING.

MR LAURIE most respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that for the better accommodation of his pupils in the city and south town, he has MOVED from James's Court to No. 7, SOUTH BRIDGE, WEST SIDE, where attendance is given from 9 till 12 o'clock noon, and from 4 till 6 o'clock in the evening.

He continues his attendance as usual in his Assembly Rooms, Thistle Street, from 12 till 4 o'clock afternoon, and from 6 till 9 in the evening.——☞The Rooms in Thistle Street, now elegantly fitted up, to be let for Assemblis, Balls, &c.

STIRLING AND LINLITHGOWSHIRE HUNT.

THE MEMBERS are requested to meet at FORRESTER'S in Linlithgow, on Monday the 3d of June next.

By order of the Presses,
J. BOYD, Secretary.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, 28th MAY, 1799.

THE Directors of the British Linen Company hereby give notice, that a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on MONDAY the 3d day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of their Charter.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY STOCK.

SUNDRY SHARES in the STOCK of the British Linen Company still remain for Sale by private bargain.

For particulars application may be made to Mess. Campbell and M'Whinnie, No 37. North Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

BAG PIPERS WANTED,

FOR the FIFESHIRE FENCIBLES.——Apply to Captain Morris, recruiting at Paisley.

DITCHERS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Few GOOD HANDS, to contract for cutting Ditches and Drains in the Parks of Clerkington, in the Parish of Temple, 12 miles from Edinburgh.

Apply to Mr Thomas Jamieson at Middleton, in the parish of Borthwick, or at Clerkington House.

TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE WANTED.

ANY Person having these Articles in good condition to dispose of, may apply to Mr James Carfrae, merchant, Edinburgh, before the 4th June next.—Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh, May 27. 1799.

CONTRACTORS FOR MASON WORK WANTED.

THE FIVE remaining LOCKS on the CRINAN CANAL are to be Let by Contract immediately.

Builders who are in circumstances to enable them to complete this work with expedition, will find it well worthy of their attention—and the Canal Company are disposed to give every encouragement in their power to such as may offer early.

Specifications of the work, and every other information, will be furnished at this Office, or by Mr Paterson, the resident engineer on the Crinan Canal. HUMY. GRAHAM, Clk.

Crinan Canal Office, Inverary, 21st May, 1799.

WANTED TO BORROW IMMEDIATELY,

THE SUM OF TWO HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, on good heritable security.

Apply to James Robertson, Solicitor at Law, west end of Merchant Street.

KINCARDINESHIRE.

MR DUFF of Fetteresso, Convener, by particular request calls a meeting of the Heritors of the County of Kincardine, at Stonehaven, on Monday the 10th June next, in order to take into consideration the bill in Parliament regarding the [illegible]

Fetteresso, 25th May 1799.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

To be SOLD for ready money,

By ROBERT SHEPPARD, near the Concert-hall, Cowgate, RED Port and Sherry Wine; Coniac Brandy, Hollands Gin, Jamaica Rum, Dutch Cinnamon Water, with fine Old Whisky and Shrub; Cyder and Perry of the richest quality, Black Beer, White Wine Vinegar, with Whitebread's double stout Porter, and double Ale.—The above goods are warranted of the best qualities, and will be sold off at prices *uncommonly low.*

N. B.—The greatest attention has been paid to bottling the Wine—the corks are of the best quality.—Samples of the Spirits will be sent to any family in town.—Dealers will be supplied at the lowest market price.

SALE OF SPIRITS AT PERTH.

There will be SOLD by public roup,

THE Whole STOCK of SPIRITS belonging to Robert Wilson and Charles Robertson, merchants in Perth, consisting of nearly 3000 Gallons of Aquavitæ. Also, considerable quantities of Foreign Gin, Brandy, and Rum, and some British Gin. Also, four large Stock Casks.

The Sale is to proceed on Thursday the 6th June next, at the Shop lately possessed by Mr Robertson, at the east side of the Church, and to continue till all is sold off. A credit of three months will be given on granting bill, with a satisfactory cautioner. Not to be repeated.

YORK PLACE & DUKE STREET.

THE BUILDING LOT No. 1. in York Place, and two adjoining Lots on the west of Duke Street, to be Sold.

Apply to Thomas Ovenston, upholsterer, head of Leith Walk.

HOUSE IN HILL STREET TO BE LET.

To be LET and entered to immediately, for six months, or a longer or shorter term, and with or without the Furniture as may be agreed upon,

ONE of the SMALL HOUSES in Hill Street, fit to accommodate a genteel family.

For particulars apply to Mr William Hill, grocer, No. 15, North Frederick Street.

HOUSE AND OFFICES, &c. IN GEORGE STREET, TO BE SOLD,

And entered to at any time betwixt and Martinmas next,

THE HOUSE, No. 55, George Street, in the division west of Castle Street, north side, with the back ground, two stables, two coach-houses, and other offices thereto belonging, all finished in a substantial manner, and superior taste.

Most of the FURNITURE, which is elegant, may be had with the House.

The premisses will be shewn at any time by the servant at the House, and for particulars apply to Alexander Grant, Esq. W. S. Argyle Square, or to Messrs Young, Trotter, and Co. Prince's Street.

A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION IN MID-LOTHIAN, TO BE SOLD,

A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION in the County of Mid-Lothian.——For particulars apply to William Dallas, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST-LOTHIAN ADJOURNED.

BY desire of intending purchasers the Sale of the ESTATES of LINTON, FANTASSIE, and HOUSTON, which was formerly advertised to have taken place within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 3d curt. between the hours of one and two afternoon, IS ADJOURNED till WEDNESDAY the 3d day of July next, at the same place and hour.

NOTICE.

THE SALE of the LANDS of WATERSTEIN, GLENDALE, and others, in the Isle of Sky, advertised for sale on the 3d of July next, is postponed, by the desire of intending offerers. The day and place of sale will be afterwards given.

LANDS IN INVERNESSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS of RETLAND, ALMIE, SWANSLETTER, and FERTICORRIE, lying on Lochmorar, in the parish of Ardnamurchan, and county of Inverness.

Persons wishing to treat for the above Lands may apply to Hector Macdonald Buchannan, writer to the signet.

This Day are Published,

By P. Hill, Manners and Miller, A. Constable, W. Mudie, R. Jack, and G. Gray, Edinburgh; and by Brash and Reid, and John Murdoch, Glasgow,

PICTURES OF POETRY,
HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, & CRITICAL,
By ALEXANDER THOMSON, Esq.
Author of Whist, and the Paradise of Taste.

Printed for Mundell and Son, Edinburgh; and for Longman and Rees, and J. Wright, London.

Where also may be had,

The Pleasures of Hope, with other Poems, by THOMAS CAMPBELL, embellished with Engravings from designs by GRAHAM—price 6s. boards.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By John Fairbairn and John Ogle, Edinburgh; and Brash and Reid, and J. Murdoch, Glasgow,

In three volumes octavo—Price 10s. 6d. sewed,
TRUE CHRISTIAN RELIGION,
CONTAINING

The Universal Theology of the New Church, which was foretold by the Lord, in Daniel, chap. vii. 13, 14—and in the Apocalypse, chap. xxi 1, 2.

BY EMANUEL SWEDENBORG,
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ.
Translated from the Original Latin.
THE FOURTH EDITION.

Chester—Printed and Sold by C. W. LEADBEATER,—and by MUNDELL and SON, Edinburgh.

Where also may be had,

1. The Doctrine of the New Jerusalem concerning the Lord. Translated from the original Latin of the Hon. Emanuel Swedenborg. The fourth edition, 1s. 8d. sewed.
2. A Commentary on the Galatians, by Martin Luther, with the life of the Author. Octavo, 5s. in boards.

This day is published—price 2s. 6d.
THE CASTLE OF MONTVAL,
A TRAGEDY, IN FIVE ACTS,
By the Reverend T. S. WHALLEY,
As it is now performing with universal applause, at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

Printed for R. Phillips, No. 71, St Paul's Church Yard; published by Carpenter and Co. Old Bond Street, London:—Sold in Edinburgh by Bell and Bradfute, W. Creech, E. Balfour, P. Hill, Manners and Millar, and by all the other booksellers.

Of whom may be had, Six Plays, faithfully translated from Kotzebue, by Miss Plumptre—price 2s 6d. each.

1. The SPANIARDS IN PERU, or the DEATH OF ROLLA; a tragedy, in five acts, being the admired play which is now performing with unbounded applause, at Drury Lane, under the title of PIZARRO.
2. The VIRGIN of the SUN, a play, in five acts, and introductory to the Spaniards in Peru.—The third edition.
3. The FORCE of CALUMNY, a play, in five acts.
4. The COUNT of BURGUNDY, a play, in four acts; performed at Covent Garden.—The second edition.
5. The NATURAL SON, a play, in five acts, being the original of the play which has been performed with so much applause at Covent Garden, under the altered title of LOVER'S VOWS.—The sixth edition.
6. SELF IMMOLATION, or, the SACRIFICE of LOVE, a play, in three acts, translated by Mr Neuman—price 2s.—The second edition.

N. B. These six translations from Kotzbue are printed in an uniform size and type.

PAINTING, GLAZING & PLUMBING BUSSINESS,

Head of Craig's Close, High Street, Edinburgh.

ANGUS MACKAY begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has [illegible] procured a few of the First Articles from London, in these different Branches of Business, which he is determined to carry on in the completest manner; and his charges shall be such as will induce his Employers to continue their favours.

From the great encouragement he is promised at Leith, he has thought it necessary also to open a shop there. All vessels that he has the honour of Painting, Glazing, &c. shall be done in a stile that will give satisfaction.

He flatters himself all his work will be finished in a superior manner to any yet seen in Scotland.—Orders thankfully received and carefully executed on the shortest notice.

P. S. If his friends chuse it, a valuation of the expence will be given before the work is begun.

CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD.

S. SOLOMON, Esq. M. D. Liverpool.

SIR,

THE rapid and encreasing sale which your Guide to Health and Balm of Gilead have of late experienced in my circuit, is a proof, among many others, of the benefit derived from them by invalids of both sexes. The following cases were communicated to me by the parties of their own accord, viz.

A Gentleman who had resided in the West Indies for many years, came home for the recovery of his health; he consulted the faculty in Edinburgh, and their prescriptions gave him no relief. Seeing a case, similar to his own in your Guide to Health, cured by your Cordial Balm of Gilead, he was induced to make trial of it; he says, that during the time of his taking the first six bottles, he was not sensible of the least benefit, but being determined to persevere, from that time he experienced a great alteration to the better, till happily he recovered his health completely. He is now as well, as stout, and healthy as ever. This Gentleman's case was a continued Headach, Dulness of Hearing, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.

Another Case—A young Gentleman came to me, whom I never saw before, to my knowledge, and informed me, that he could not, in justice to you and the Public, withhold his testimony of the benefit which he derived from four bottles of your Cordial Balm of Gilead, which completely restored him to health. His complaint was, as he thought, the first stage of a Consumption, want of Appetite, great Head-ach, General Debility, &c.

The above Cases, among many others, I am ready to attest. I do not chuse, in this public manner, to name the parties, as reference may be had to them personally. I am, Sir

Your most obedient Servant,
ANGUS M'DONALD, Jeweller.

Glasgow, July 26th, 1798.

This celebrated medicine is prepared by S. Solomon, M. D. of Liverpool, author of the "Guide to Health," and member of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen.

Sold at half a guinea a bottle by
ANDREW SMITH, Perfumer, No. 38, North Bridge,
Mr Keltie, and Mr John Baxter, Edinburgh.

Mr Angus M'Donald, Glasgow, general wholesale vender for Scotland—and by Messrs. Phorson, Berwick; Browning, Paisley; Cragie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Anderson, Stirling; Wylie, Dumfries; Forsyth, Air; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Alexander Swap and Co Dundee; Paton, Montrose; Meggit, Dalkeith; M'Intosh and Co. Inverness; Fotheringham, Dunfermline; Cocke, Leith; Johnson and Bisset, Perth; Dempster, Cupar; and Palmer, Kelso.

FOR KINGSTON AND ST THOMAS IN THE EAST, JAMAICA,

THE FORTUNE, —— Master,
Will be ready to receive goods on board here by the 1st June, and clear to sail by the 20th of that month.

The Fortune is a new ship of 300 tons, copper-fastened and sheathed; will take the benefit of any convoy that may be going for the West Indies from Cork or the English Channel, at the time she is clear; and if no such convoy is then going, will be armed and manned to the extent that will procure a license, with or without letter of marque, and will proceed with any other armed vessel or vessels that may be then sailing from Cork for the West Indies. For freight or passage, apply to

WALTER RITCHIE & CO.

Greenock, 4th May 1799.

PRINTS, BUSTS, &c.

There is to be SOLD by warrant of the Sheriff, in Ross's Auction Room, High Street, on Friday the 31st May inst. at 12 o'clock noon,

A CAPITAL COLLECTION of PRINTS by JUKES, &c. finely Coloured, many of them neatly Framed and Glazed, among which are Portraits of the Duke of Portland, Duke of Montague, Count D'Artois, Lord Advocate. Hon. Thomas Erskine, Mr Wilberforce, &c. Also several Mirrors, Gilt Frames, Busts, Moulds, &c.

NEW SHOP,

JAMES HENDERSON returns his grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public for their liberal support, and begs leave to inform them, That he is now MOVED from his Shop, North Bridge Street, to that lately occupied by Miss Hall, No. 32. South Bridge Street, east side, where he has opened with a complete choice of LINEN-DRAPERY and HABERDASHERY, calculated for the Season, which will be sold at such prices as merit a continuance of their favours already experienced.

N. B.—Millinery and White Work done in the neatest manner.

☞—A COUNTER and DOUBLE DESK to be Sold.

No. 32, SOUTH BRIDGE,
May 29. 1799.

INCOME ACT.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.

THE Commercial Commissioners appointed by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, for the city of Edinburgh and its liberties, in virtue of the act passed in the present Session of Parliament, imposing certain duties upon Income, having appointed WILLIAM INGLIS, Esq. as their Secretary, will be ready to receive statements of Income at their Office in the ROYAL EXCHANGE, on Tuesday the 28th inst. between the hours of twelve and four, and every lawful day thereafter till further notice, from such persons as are engaged in Trade and Manufacture (within the said City and Liberties, or within the County of Edinburgh, as the Act directs), or from any Trading Body Politic or Corporate, Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons, whether Corporate or not Corporate, within the limits foresaid, who may be desirous, in terms of the statute, to be assessed by the said Commerical Commissioners.

Such Persons or Public Bodies, &c. who incline to take this mode of assessment, are required by the Act to signify their intention to their respective Assessors, agreeably to the form of the Notice, No. 15. to be delivered from the Tax Office, within fourteen days after service thereof, and within the same space to deliver to the Commercial Commissioners or to their Secretary, sealed statements of their respective Incomes.

JAMES EYRE.
DAN. PATERSON.
WALTER WOOD.
DAVID RAMSAY.
BARCLAY FYFE.
ANDREW CASSELS.

Edin. 20th May 1799.

ANGUS MILITIA.

THE PERSONS after mentioned, Part of the MILITIA of the County of ANGUS,

PARISHES. —VIZ.—

Forfar—Robert Wallace, watchmaker, Forfar.
Glamis—Donald Fraser, servant to John Lamond, Crandart.
John M'Hardie, servant to Duncan Stewart, Dunnie.
Kettins—Alexander Thomson, servant, Baldowrie.
David Geekie, drover Campmuir.
Ruthven—William Glassat, Brigton.
Kirrymuir—Alexander Hetton, residenter, Ballinshoe.
Montrose—John Stott, weaver, Monitrose.
Arbroath—James Millar, tailor in Arbroath.
Dun—David Wilson, servant, Mains of Dun.
Farnell—[illegible] Walker, Balquharn.
Logie Pert—William Greig, shoemaker, Logie Pert.
Stracathro—Robert Guthrie, servant, Stracathro.
St Vigeans—William Alexander, servant at Linthill.
Craig—William Beattie, gardener, Dunninald.
Dundee—Walter Adam, servant to Tho. Nicoll, brewer, Murray-gate, Dundee.
John Doig, brewer, Chapelshade.
John Campbell, painter, south side of Overgate.
James Jamison, servant to William Ferguson, brewer Dundee.
William Lennox, shoemaker, south side of Overgate.
James Caithness, brewer, Cowgate.
John Reid, baker in Dundee.
Monifieth—William Tytler, overseer to a machinery at Trolick.
Monyfieth—James Dempster, labourer, Fintry.
Panbride—Colin Burns, servant, Westhaven.
Liff and Benvie—Robert Prudet, weaver, Balgarthno.

Drawn for the respective parishes aforesaid, having failed to appear, in terms of the Militia Acts, notwithstanding the various intimations made to them in terms thereof, and are now Deserters, the above parishes are hereby required, within one kalendar month from the date hereof, either to produce the said Deserters; or to procure fit and able persons to serve in their stead; and, in default, the Deputy Lieutenants will, within the respective Districts, proceed to ballot for others in their place on the 29th of June next, at mid-day.

By Order of the Lieutenancy,
Forfar, May 21. 1799. JAMES WYLLIE, Clerk.

NOTA.—It is recommended to the parishes in general, and particularly to those persons who are liable to future ballots, to be active in discovering the Deserters above mentioned, as they are evidently interested in their apprehension.

By the act, every person harbouring or concealing a Militia-man is liable in a panalty of 5l. Sterling.

THE COLLIERS OF SCOTLAND TO THE PUBLIC.

SEVERAL malicious reports having been circulated against the Colliers of Scotland, particularly that they have been the cause of raising the price of Coals; they beg leave to inform the Public, that this is a false and ill-founded prejudice, for it is well known to the Coalmasters, if they please to declare the truth, that it is not in the power of the Colliers to raise their own wages or the price of coals to the Public, and they have had no rise upon the coals for these four or five years, except a few individual collieries whose masters found it necessary to give some addition to their colliers. It has also been alledged that the characters of the Colliers in general are remarkable for idleness and immorality, and a lawless and disorderly class of people, and growing worse and worse. This is a rash and groundless charge, as can be attested by both Magistrates and Ministers in the Lothians. The Colliers think it necessary to state these facts in justice to themselves, and to vindicate their characters from the misrepresentations that have been thrown upon them, and if the persons who have circulated these misrepresentations would first take the beam out of their own eyes, they would see the clearer to take the mote out of theirs.

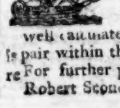
AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,
JAMES CUMMINS Master—and
GLASGOW PACKET, WM. HALL Master,

Will take in goods, the Berwickshire till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday at noon; and the Glasgow till Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, May 3d. 1799.

SLOOP FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Coffeehouse of Stirling, upon Friday the 7th day of June next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,



THE INDUSTRY,

With all her Apparelling, conform to Inventory. She measures 32 tons per register, is well known in the limestone trade to be an active vessel, sails fast, on an easy draught of water, well calculated for the canal trade, and has had a complete repair within these three months.

For further particulars, intending purchasers may apply to Robert Sconce, writer in Stirling.

FORGERY.

A FORGERY having appeared at Glasgow on the FIVE SHILLING NOTES of the PERTH BANKING COMPANY, the Directors hereby offer a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING to any person who shall give such information as may lead to a discovery of the offender, to be paid upon conviction.

The Forged Notes are done on paper of a darker colour than that on which the real Note is printed, and want the Water Mark. The Engraving of the whole Note is exceedingly coarse, indistinct, and of a dirty brown colour. The Heads of the Eagles in the Arms are larger, and the Lamb and Flag within the Shield are scarcely distinguishable; the Lines in the middle of the Shield instead of being perpendicular, are crossed—instead of LEGE in the motto, it is LEGA, and in place of the Writer and Engraver's names below the circle inclosing the Arms, rough imperfect dots are substituted—instead of the letters A or B after the N°. there is only a dot—the Signatures are written with pale ink, and appear as if written on Blotting Paper.

1799.

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY begins drawing the 23d of July.

No. of Prizes	SCHEME: Value of each.	Total Value.
3 of	L.10,000	L.30,000
3 —	5,000	15,000
4 —	2,000	8,000
5 —	1,000	5,000
10 —	500	5,000
30 —	100	3,000
60 —	50	3,000
8,000 —	10	80,000
8,115 Prizes.		L. 149,000
First-drawn ticket		500
Ditto, last morning		500
21,885 Blanks.		
30,000 Tickets.		L. 150,000

Part of the capital prizes will be determined as under, viz.
Part drawn 19th day L. 2000
Do. 21st day 5000
Do. 23d day 10,000

TICKETS and SHARES Are now selling at every Licensed Office, and the prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Persons in the country remitting Post-Office orders, cash by the mail or stage-coachmen, to any Lottery Office of credit, will have tickets or shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

Prices, May 23.
Tickets—L. 7 17 6
Half L. 4 2 0 | Eighth L. 1 1 0
Fourth 2 2 0 | Sixteenth 0 11 0

MAHOGANY FOR SALE.

F. ALLAN and SON respectfully inform Cabinet-makers, Upholsterers, and Coachmakers in Edinburgh and its environs, that they will expose to sale, at their Wood Yard in Cowan's Close, Cross Causeway, on Monday the 3d June at 12 o'clock forenoon, from 7000 to 8000 feet of Honduras, Hispaniola, and small Jamaica MAHOGANY, of good sizes and excellent quality.

For particulars, apply at their Warehouse, No. 23, South Bridge.

F. A. and Son beg leave to say that they have just now received from London a variety of Inlayed Ornaments and Stringing, which they can sell on moderate terms.

Edinburgh, 30th May 1799.

SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS, AND NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE ENTIRE STOCK of HABERDASHERY GOODS, in the shop, No. 6, South St. David's Street, Edinburgh, lately occupied by Misses Knox and Stark.

The Assortment, although not extensive, is well selected, and the Goods all new, and of the best quality. A purchaser may get immediate access to the shop, which renders this assortment well worth the attention of any person intending to commence business in the haberdashery or millinery line.

If a sale is not made in one lot before the 25th of June next, [illegible] geous for the public, of which notice will be afterwards given.

An inventory of the goods may be seen in the hands of Robert Allan, accountant, North St David's Street, and they may be inspected at the shop, every lawful day, from twelve to two o'clock.

All persons indebted to the said Misses Knox and Stark, are requested to pay their accounts to Edward Bruce, writer to the signet, who alone has power to discharge the same, between and the 1st day of July next, as prosecutions must be raised for payment of all such debts as are outstanding at that date.

TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JOHN, JAMES, and ROBERT ARNOTS, Manufacturers in Over Tenements of Caldhim, are hereby requested to meet within the Town-clerk's Office in Brechin, upon Saturday the 22d day of June next, for the purpose of receiving from the Trustees the dividend arising from the bankrupt's funds. Those creditors who may not as yet have lodged their claims, are desired to do so with the Town-clerk of Brechin, on or before the 15th day of said month of June, otherwise they will lose their dividend.

Not to be repeated. BRECHIN, May 2. 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims on the late Mr ALEXANDER CHISHOLM, Merchant in Inverness, are requested to lodge them, properly authenticated, on or before the 1st August next, with William Chisholm, merchant, Inverness, otherwise they cannot be afterwards admitted;—and all persons owing debts to the said Mr Alexander Chisholm are requested to make immediate payment of the same to William Chisholm, who is empowered to discharge them.

Inverness, May 27. 1999.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
DONALD MACLEAN, Esq. of Kingerloch.

IN consequence of the death of Mr Maclean, a general meeting of the Creditors is requested by Mr Keay, the Trustee, at his house, No. 59. Queen Street, on Monday 3d of June, at one o'clock; and it is hoped, that all who can will attend; it is also requested, that those who have not already lodged their claims will do so before the day of meeting.

DR ANDERSON's PILLS.

WHEREAS Dr THOMAS IRVING, formerly Surgeon to the 14th regiment of dragoons, and late Physician to the county of Antrim Hospital in Ireland, died in April 1794, and, by his will, bequeathed to his Family the Genuine Receipt for compounding the celebrated Dr ANDERSON's PILLS—Mrs IRVING, his Widow and sole executrix, who now resides here, thinks it necessary to inform the Public, That the GENUINE PILLS will continue to be sold, as formerly, in Wholesale and Retail, at the Original House in MILN's COURT, head of the West Bow, Edinburgh.

The virtues of this Medicine are so well known that it is unnecessary to enumerate them, and that Dr Irving was the undoubted proprietor of the genuine receipt is proved by the most respectable certificates, copies of which may be had of all those who vend the Medicine by Mrs Irving's authority. To prevent counterfeits, a label with *J. Irving* is pasted on each box, without which any offered for sale are not prepared by the Doctor's Family.—Allowance as formerly to retailers.—They are sold by Mess. Husband and Elder; Mr Scott, druggist, South Bridge; Mr Baxter, Italian Warehouse; Mr Smith and Mr Raeburn, perfumers, North Bridge; Mrs Berry, Musselburgh; Mrs Handyside, Fisherrow; Mr Swanston, merchant, and Mrs Orr, Salt-market, Glasgow; Mr Inglis, druggist, Dumfries; Bailie Wilson, Paisley; Mrs Govan, Hamilton; Mrs Smith, Lanark; Mrs Graham, Moffat; Mr Newbigging, Leadhills; Miss Bradfute, Biggar; Mr Brown, Libberton; Mr Barker, Sanquhar; Mr Peatie, bookseller, and Mr Napier, Sheriff-brae, Leith; Mr Spears Sherray, Dalkeith; Mrs Marr, Kirkcaldy; Miss Wilson, Dunfermline; and Mrs Baptie, Dumbarton.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
TWEED PACKET,
THOMAS ORD Master,

Will take in goods till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday at 12 o'clock noon.

Old Shipping Company's Office, Leith, May 29. 1799. WM. GRINLY Agent.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY—May 25.

DOWNING-STREET—May 25, 1799.

Dispatches, of which the following are extracts, have been received from the Right Hon. Sir Morton Eden, K. B. and from Lieutenant Colonel Robert Craufurd, by the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

VIENNA—May 8, 1799.

I have the honour of inclosing to your Lordship the Gazette of this place of this evening, containing the capitulation of General Serrurier.

TERMS of CAPITULATION proposed by SERRURIER, General of Division, commanding a Corps in the service of the French Republic, to General VUKASSOWICH, of his Imperial Majesty's service.

PROPOSALS.

All the French and Piedmontese troops stationed at Verderio, give themselves up as prisoners of war, on the following conditions. Answer.—Agreed.

Art. I. All Generals, Staff Officers, and Field Officers shall keep their swords, horses, and baggage. The French and Piedmontese soldiers, both cavalry and infantry, to retain their baggage also. Answer.—Agreed.

Art. II. On both sides, in the usual order, an exchange shall first take place at the army. Answer.—Agreed.

Art. III. Until a general exchange of prisoners takes place, an immediate exchange of those on the spot, in possession of each army, shall be made. Answer.—Disallowed.

Art. IV. The remaining French, subject to this capitulation shall continue prisoners of war. The Generals, Staff, and Field Officers, both French and Piedmontese, shall be allowed to return to France and Piedmont on their parole not to serve against his Majesty the Emperor and King, or his allies, until regularly exchanged. Answer.—Agreed.

Art. V. The same indulgence, as contained in the foregoing article, shall be granted to the non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of cavalry, who remain prisoners of war.

Answer.—Disallowed. SERRURIER.

Verderio, the 9th Florial, 7th year of the Republic, 28th April 1799.

OBSERVATION.

General Vukassowith promises, that the soldiers, prisoners of war, shall not be sent back further than the Ex-Venetian States, until such time as General Serrurier shall have arranged with his Government the means of exchanging the same numbers, rank for rank, and man for man.

VIENNA—May 12, 1799.

A messenger arrived this morning with letters from Marshal Suwarrow, of the 4th instant, from an obscure village near Cremona, and with the colours taken at Peschiera*.

The Marshal states, that the enemy is flying on all sides, without daring to make head against him; that the Austrians are in possession of Novara on one side, and of Pavia, whither the head quarters were to be transferred that evening, and the Castle of Placentia on the other; that Vercelli is abandoned; that on the 7th he proposed to batter Pizighetone; that a detachment had been at Modena, which they found evacuated by the enemy; that 400 Croats and a numerous body of peasants closely blockaded Ferrara; that preparations were making for forming and pushing with vigour the siege of Mantua? that great quantities of cannon, ammunition, and other stores had been taken at different places, particularly at Peschiera, where the booty far exceeded all expectation; that the inhabitants of the different countries shewed the utmost gratitude for their deliverance; that the Piedmontese officers who have been taken, are, under the auspices of the Marshal, drawing up a proclamation, inviting their brother officers and soldiers to rise and join them, for the purpose of assisting in the re-establishment of their Sovereign on the throne.

Extract of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel CRAUFURD to Lord GRENVILLE, dated Lindau, the 10th inst.

Part of General Bellegarde's army has advanced from the Upper Engadine, in the direction towards Coire, and has passed the Albula. The French, who were in the Upper Engadine, have retired towards the Splugen. It is reported that there has been a considerable insurrection of the inhabitants of the Upper Valais and Uri; but the particulars are not known.

* A dispatch of a preceding date, supposed to contain the details of the taking of Peschiera, is not yet arrived.

LONDON GAZETTE—May 25.

This Gazette contains a letter from Sir Hyde Parker, giving an account of Capt. Otway of the Trent, having succeeded in cutting out a ship and schooner from a small bay to the northward of Cape Roxo.—He then subjoins the following list of captures in the West Indies:—

A list of armed vessels captured and destroyed by his Majesty's squadron under my command, since the 12th February 1799.

By the Maidstone, a French schooner privateer, of 16 guns and 79 men, taken.

By the Aquilon, a French schooner, pierced for 16 guns, eight mounted, coppered, with a cargo of coffee for Europe, taken.

By the Surprise, a French schooner privateer, of five guns, pierced for 10, and 60 men, named La Lione, taken.

By La Prompte, the Urca Caraodara, a Spanish ship, of thirteen hundred tons burthen, commanded by a lieutenant, pierced for 26 guns, mounted 12 six-pounders, copper-sheathed, quite new, loaded with ship timber for the navy yard at Havannah, set fire to and burnt near the Matanzas.

By the Rattler, a French ship pierced for 16 guns, 10 mounted, and 42 men, taken.

By the Lark, a French schooner privateer, captured—A Spanish Latine vessel, of one six-pounder and two swivels, taken.

By L'Amaranthe, Le Vengeur French schooner privateer, of six guns and 50 men, taken. H. PARKER.

A list of merchant vessels captured and destroyed by the squadron under my command, since the 12th of February, 1799.

By the Queen, one taken—By the Hannibal, two taken—By the Thunderer, two taken—By the Renommee, one taken—By the Trent and Sparrow, four taken, two destroyed—By the Maidstone, two taken—By the Aquilon, five taken—By the Alarm, one taken—By the Surprise, six taken—By the Squirrel, five taken, one destroyed—By the Jamaica, two taken—By the Carnatic, Maidstone, and Greyhound, four taken—By the Regulus and Swallow, one taken—By the Swallow, one taken—By the Diligence, seven taken—By the Lark, seven taken—By the Rattler, three taken—By the Pelican, four taken—By the La Legere and Pelican, one taken—By the Albicore, one taken—By the Serpent, one taken—By the Merlin, one taken—By L'Amaranthe, two taken.

Total, sixty-four taken, three destroyed.

H. PARKER.

[This Gazette likewise contains a letter from Capt. Vessey of L'Amaranthe, to Sir H. Parker, informing him of the capture of Le Vengeur, French letter of marque, of six four pounders.——Also a letter from Capt. Wollaston, of his Majesty's sloop Cruiser, informing of the capture, off St Abb's Head, of the Deux Freres, privateer, of 14 guns, 12 of which were thrown overboard during the chace.]

Londoir

MAY 25.

Advices have been received by Government, which confirm the account given of the French fleet, by Captain Peard.

Lord Keith's ships, which had victualled at Tetuan, had resumed their anchorage off Cadiz on the 3d inst.—they consisted of 16 sail of the line, and were in hourly expectations of being joined by the four ships from Gibraltar, and also Rear Admiral Whitshed's squadron, which would make the whole British force in that quarter 25 sail of the line.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated May 11, nine o'clock at night.

Various expresses announce the important intelligence that a large enemy's squadron is at sea, and it is said they have been seen off Porto. Report goes so far as to say, nineteen sail of the line, sixteen of which left Brest on the 28th ultimo, and three Spanish from Ferrol joined the 1st instant. Letters by yesterday's post from Madrid mention that the Ferrol squadron was at single anchor, and had 4000 troops on board, a great deal of camp equipage, and three months provisions.—A frigate is gone to Gibraltar to apprize Earl St Vincent of all this, and we are anxiously waiting the result of so interesting an expedition.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

SIR, *Downing Street, May 24, 1799.*

A great number of the Volunteer Corps belonging to the London district, having intimated to me their intention of parading together in Hyde Park on the 4th of June next, I felt it my duty to state to the King their wish to adopt this mode of testifying their loyalty, on the occasion of his Majesty's birth-day.—From your Royal Highness's knowledge of his Majesty's sentiments, with respect to the importance of the volunteer service, you will naturally suppose that the plan met with his Majesty's warm and cordial approbation, and that actuated by this feeling, his Majesty was graciously pleased to signify his intention of being present. This further acknowledgement of the high sense his Majesty entertains of the merits of these corps, and of their attachment to his person and Government, induces me to submit to your Royal Highness, the propriety of directing the General Officers on the Staff of the London district to attend, in order to regulate and direct the proceedings on that day. Should your Royal Highness, as I cannot doubt, approve of this suggestion, you will of course instruct them to make such an arrangement, and to direct such movements as may appear best adapted to bring the several corps before his Majesty, in a manner suitable to the occasion. With respect to the different corps that may be present, I have every reason to believe, that so far from feeling any objection to place themselves, during their attendance in Hyde Park, under the General Officers above-mentioned, they will feel gratified to be assisted with their experience, for the preservation of regularity and good order, which, notwithstanding the utmost exertions on their part, might be interrupted, if no person accustomed to direct the movements of a large collected force was present during the review in question.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. HENRY DUNDAS.

In consequence of the above letter, the Duke of York has issued a public notice, requesting the Commanding Officers of such corps as mean to assemble in Hyde Park on that day, to meet his Highness on Monday next, at two o'clock, at his Office, Horse Guards

HAMBURGH MAIL.

INSPRUCK—MAY 5.

Official Bulletin from General Bellegarde to Count Bissingen, Imperial Aulic Commander.

Head-quarters at Suss, May 3.

On the 30th ult. I attacked the enemy in Lower Engadin with several columns, and though they made a very obstinate resistance in many advantageous positions, especially near the bridge of Strada, I repulsed them under their very entrenchements at Ramis, in which place, notwithstanding their position was very advantageous by the scite itself, they were attacked with all possible resolutness; night breaking in, and the men being exhausted by a march of twenty leagues, prevented my accomplishing the enterprize.

Field-Marshal Lieutenant Count Hadick, after surmounting many difficulties, advanced at the same time over the mountain of Scharl, and after overpowering many of the enemy's posts, advanced as far as Trast; the enemy thus threatened in their rear, abandoned their position at midnight, and retreated through Fetta and Guarda, where they took station.

Next day I effected a junction with F. M. Lieutenant Count Hadick near Schulz. I pushed my outposts beyond Fetta. On the 2d instant, though my progress was much impeded by the badness of the weather and the falling of snow, I continued to advance thro' Guarda, drove the enemy's out-posts behind Lavin, and forced the enemy by attacking them in front and flank, notwithstanding their advantageous position and the most obstinate resistance, to make a precipitate retreat as far as the plain of Zernetz, though they attempted several times to defend themselves in a resolute manner, and in new positions; night came on and hindered the continuation of the victory, by a pursuit of the enemy.

In this battle the hostile General Demont fell into our hands, besides several officers and privates. This morning before day-break the enemy also left their position there, and set fire to all the three bridges across the Inn, near Zernetz (two of them were however saved), and retreated with the utmost speed beyond Brail.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is very considerable; among the prisoners brought in, were the above-mentioned General Demont, some chiefs of brigade, staff and commissioned officers, and many privates.

Field-Marshal Lieutenant Count Hadick praises particularly the zealous exertions of the companies of Tyrolian marksmen, especially that of Botzen, under the command of Major Kazzau, and Captain Taimer; that company has also sustained a loss of three men killed, and four wounded. BELLEGARDE.

PALERMO—APRIL 16.

Two great armies are organized in this kingdom, which hold themselves in readiness to embark on an expedition to the main land of Italy. All the ships in the harbours of Sicily are ready to sail, and the English force, by land and sea, which will support this expedition, is very great. In the revolutionized kingdom of Naples the discontent of the people daily increases; and in Calabria and Abruzzo, all are under arms who are capable of bearing them, with a firm resolution to defend the regal constitution at the expence of their lives.

CORFU—APRIL 15.

Yesterday the combined Russian and Turkish fleet, consisting of 40 ships of war and 46 transports, with troops on board, set sail for Italy.

TURKEY—APRIL 19.

[From the Vienna Court Gazette.]

According to letters from Constantinople of the 19th of April, the advices from Syria give a different turn to the success of General Buonaparte's expedition against that Province.

He certainly advanced, some time ago, with 3000 Frenchmen, and as many Arabs and Copts, whom he had brought from Egypt into Palestine. The badly defended posts of Gaza and Jaffa could not stop his progress. He came down the coast to St John d'Acre, the ancient Ptolomais, and detached a small column against the passes about Nablouse (Sichem) to watch the movements of Dschezar Oglu, Governor of Jerusalem, who could have fallen upon his rear. St John d'Acre is so weak a place that no resistance was expected. But how great was the astonishment of the French to hear their summons answered by the play of a well directed heavy artillery, and still greater must have been their consternation, when they were informed that it was their own ordnance; for 13 transports of theirs, that were to bring the heavy artillery, military stores, and troops from Damietta to Palestine, were partly captured, partly sunk, partly dispersed by the fleet of Commodore Sir Sidney Smith, and this naval Commander had reached St John d'Acre just in good time. Here the French suffered no inconsiderable loss, and were forced to retreat. Meanwhile Dschezar Oglu had actually occupied the passes in their rear, and gained some advantages near Nablouse. This deprived them of the hope of capturing the Caravella going from Damascus to Mecca, and they had to struggle with a variety of embarrassments respecting their own situation. Seventeen Turkish sail are now going with troops, and many military stores, to reinforce Dschezar Pacha. Two English men of war guard the mouth of the Arabian Gulph. In general, Buonaparte is in the most critical situation with his army. The Grand Vizier, Jussuf Pacha, is preparing with all the forces of the Turkish Empire, which will join him every where on his march from Constantinople to Asia, to frustrate completely Buonaparte's enterprizes by a decisive blow, unless it be struck even before his arrival.

CONSTANTINOPLE—APRIL 19.

The intelligence sent under date of the 16th instant, respecting General Buonapatte's defeat by Ghezar Pacha, near St John d'Acre, is fully confirmed. The French General is now retreating with the rest of his army towards Cairo. This news has caused great joy in the seraglio, and the Sultan will order a solemn thanksgiving for that purpose. An English officer sent by Sir Sidney Smith to the English ambassador here, has brought this news.

Great changes have been made in the Turkish Ministry. The Reis Effendi, hitherto Minister for foreign affairs, has been deposed, and Alip Effendi, a favourite of the Grand Visier, appointed in his room.

Yesterday three horse-tails were hoisted as the signal for the Grand Visier's departure.

A great insurrection is said to have broken out in the Island of Cyprus, and the Pacha demands speedy succours. The Russian expres who brought the news of the taking of Corfu, received of the Grand Seignior a superb fur and 1000 piastres.

LONDON—May 26.

According to private letters from Rastadt, and several of the German Gazettes, the recent catastrophe at that place originated with some emigrants and others, the personal enemies of Bonnier. The republican ex-General Danican, author of the Cassandra, is charged with being the leader of the murderers. He was sentenced to transportation on the 18th Fructidor, but made his escape to Augsburg, where he till lately resided. He was the avowed enemy of all the French Deputies, but more especially of Bonnier.

Letters from the Mein, of the 11th, mention with confidence, that a strong confederation was forming between several German and northern Courts. The report of the Elector of Mentz being negociating with France is contradicted.

Letters from Roveredo, of the 5th of May, state, that General Hohenzollern had defeated the French between Cremona and Placenza, and taken eight pieces of cannon. The same letters state that the Genereux French ship of the line had been sunk by some English and Russian frigates.

The prominent features of the late dispatches from Jamaica, we understand to refer principally to the politics of St Domingo. It appears that the two Chiefs, Toussaint and Rigaud, are at variance: The latter commands a large district, as implicitly devoted to his will, as is the residue of the island to the government of the Antigallican black. Rigaud looks for succours from France; Toussaint has applied to Lord Balcarras for assistance in arms and ammunition—he is very powerful, and it is the manifest policy of this country to enable him to vanquish his competitor.

The inhabitants of Carracoa, greatly distressed for every description of necessaries, have, we understand, presented a formal request to Admiral Harvey that he would take possession of the island.

A letter from the Cape of Good Hope, dated Feb. 26. received yesterday evening, by the Danish ship Freidinsborg, states that the Dædalus, of 32 guns, commanded by Captain L. Bill, in lat. 31. 10. S. long. 33. 20. E. fell in with and engaged the French frigate La Prudente, of 44 guns, which struck after a close action of 57 minutes, in which the Dædalus lost two men, and La Prudente 27.—Our ship had on her main deck 24 twelve-pounders, the Frenchman 28 eighteens.

One of our frigates in the West Indies, if we mistake not, the Maidstone, some time since fell in with the Spanish register ships from La Vera Cruz, bound to the Havannah, for which our squadron had been many weeks cruizing. They were, however, under convoy of two ships of the line and one of 40 guns, and our frigate was compelled to sheer off.

The fleets which sailed from Portsmouth and Cork, for the West Indies, early in March, have arrived at Barbadoes in safety.

The new loan will probably exceed the sum of nineteen millions, to which report has limited it, as there are now, if we mistake not, sixteen millions of Exchequer Bills in circulation, issued for the following purposes:—One and a half million loyalty loan; two millions assessed taxes; half a million additional ditto, from Feb. to April; three millions income tax; two ditto, ditto; three ditto to the Bank, renewed occasionally; and four to be taken in the payments of the new loan.

The amount of the subscription at Lloyd's, for the relief of the widows and orphans of the gallant fellows who fell in the action of the Nile, on Saturday evening amounted to 34,702l.

An Irish paper says, a man charged with murder lately made his *escape*, but that it would be indelicate to state the particulars *pending* the trial.

HOUSE OF LORDS—May 21.

SCOTS APPEAL.

STEWART *v.* M'DUFF.

After hearing counsel in reply on the part of the appellant, the House affirmed the decree of the Court of Session, with 200l. costs.

CORK—May 21.

The Kangaroo sloop of war arrived on the 20th, in the evening, at Cove, from Lord BRIDPORT's fleet, which she left on Saturday off the Isle of Achill, consisting of eight three-deckers, six 80's, fourteen 74's, and ten frigates.

Several Victuallers are preparing at Cove to go round to Bantry, with stores for Lord BRIDPORT's fleet, where it is supposed his Lordship will be in a day or two.

POLITICAL OBSERVATIONS.

We had not, for some time, any knowledge of the battle fought at Gassano on the 27th ult. and gained by Marshal Suwarrow, but by the indirect statements of the French papers in the pay of the Directory.—According to their accounts, the French had retired voluntarily and without loss, taking with them 2000 Hungarian grenadiers, as prisoners; and having determined to change their position merely because they preferred the banks of the Tesin to those of the Adda. Should the Great Nation be allowed to read the relation of this memorable action, as published in the Vienna Gazette, it must entertain a high idea of the veracity of its rulers, and of their solicitude to inform the people of the fate of their armies.

This battle has perhaps been of greater service than any which has taken place this war—80 pieces of cannon—11,000 men killed or taken—one entire division and their General compelled to capitulate and lay down their arms—a strong line of defence on the Adda either forced or turned in all its points—and the return of Lombardy to its lawful Sovereign—these are the fruits of this event; in which the Austrians and Russians seemed to have contended for the palm of superiority in Generalship, intrepidity, and valour.

One remarkable particularity in this terrible war, which, though now in its eighth year, seems but just beginning, is, that the loss of a battle has almost always brought with it consequences and reverses of immoderate disproportion. In 1792, the battle of Jemappes secured to Dumourier, in 15 days, the Low Countries, the Principality of Leige, and almost promised him the possession of Holland.—When he was beat at Nerwinden in 1793, three weeks were sufficient to drive him back into French Flanders.—We remember the consequences of the battle of Fleurus in 1794; and in 1796, after the victory of the Archduke Charles over Jourdan, the latter never stopped in his retreat from the Upper Palatinate, till he came to Dusseldorf.—In the same year, the single battle of Mourenote brought Buonaparte from Savona to the Adige.

The French army of Italy is not less reduced by its repeated losses in battle, than by the desertion of the foreign troops, which were incorporated with it. The Ligurians, the Cisalpines, and the Romans, (as they were called,) quitted their colours in whole battalions. The Piedmontese regiment, called the Queen's dragoons, deserted in a body, and went over to the Imperialists, after having cut in pieces 100 Cisalpine hussars, who refused to follow their example.

Probably we should exaggerate his number, if after all reductions, we were to allow that Moreau has now 25,000 men at his disposal. The garrisons of Mantua and Peschiera have taken from him 15,000—600 at least must be taken up in guarding Tortona—400 for Alexandria—and some sort of garrisons there must be in Novarra, Verceil, and Valence.—Turin requires 20,000 men.—Every district of Piedmont calls for strong detachments to watch the enterprises of the inhabitants who are rising in all quarters.—We may safely conclude then that this army is on the point of experiencing some fatal reverse, and that it will scarcely be sufficient for the defence of the plains of Piedmont.

It is a question whether this army will, or will not, receive a reinforcement by the return of the 18,000 men scattered over the kingdom of Naples, the Ecclesiastical States and Tuscany. The order of their retreat has been sent them by the Directory; but very slowly, and not till after the 5th of April. The allies appeared to have had time to throw a considerable body on the right of the Po, so as to cut off this small army, of whose movements no positive advices have yet been received.—To facilitate its junction with him, Moreau has moved a great part of his forces towards Genoa; but this disposition must leave all the eastern part of Piedmont, the Lake Maggiore, and St Gothard, at the mercy of the Austrians. As to the recruits afforded by the conscript levies, a very feeble support can be expected from these raw soldiers, young, undisciplined, and unwilling, to an army routed and continually harassed by an enemy who will not give them time to breathe.

We may then be allowed to hope that the conquest of Piedmont will not be attended with obstacles so great as might have been feared; and that before the end of the year Marshal Suwarrow will, with the point of his sword, have torn in pieces the act of abdication forced from the unhappy King of Sardinia.

All presages, on the disposition of the people of Italy, are verified. In all parts their rage against the enemy has manifested itself: In every place have they run to meet the Austrians, offering their services, bringing money, burning the trees of liberty, and threatening to exterminate those of their countrymen who have participated in the Revolution. The Generals have had the wisdom to prevent all acts of vengeance by taking all the inhabitants, without distinction, under their protection, and publishing amnesties for all past offences—an admirable and profound piece of policy! which it will be well to imitate to the fullest extent if ever the fortune of war should once more carry foreign armies into the heart of France itself.

On the side of Switzerland the detail of events has as yet been less important; but the first days of this month must have afforded ample materials for future accounts.—Every disposition was made for a general attack; and which must have been much forwarded, particularly in the Grisons by the retreat of Le Courbe. This General defended the Engadine, the country of Bormio, and the Valteline, by which the Austrians might from the Tyrol pass into the Grisons, and take the French in the rear; from this position Le Courbe has been forced by successive checks and the insurrection of the inhabitants, to the Lake Maggiore, and left the field free to the Austrians; and hence, no doubt, arose the report that the latter had become masters of Coire.

This had not actually taken place on the 5th of this month; four days preceding, General Hotze made an unsuccessful attempt to turn the defile of Lucienstieg, and to enter into the valley of Coire. The detachment charged with this enterprise failed; but a still greater danger awaited the French.—On the 4th the intrepid mountaineers of Uri, Schultz, and the valley of Urseren, after having defeated and exterminated all the French in the valleys, scaled the Alps which separate them from the line of the Grisons, forced the enemy's posts, and penetrated as far as Coire. They expected that an attack would have been made at the same moment by the Austrians; but in this they were disappointed; the French united all their forces, and succeeded in driving these gallant Swiss back to the rocks.

Massena has sent an account of this trifling success to the Directory; his dispatch is contained in a Paris paper of the 14th, of which we believe Government alone is in possession of a copy.

As the fate of Switzerland is connected with that of the Griſons, we may confidently expect that its deliverance will reſult from the poſſeſſion of Coire by the Auſtrians. They will find invaluable auxiliaries in the democratic cantons, who are impatient to ſignaliſe themſelves, and whoſe inhabitants have univerſally taken arms to exterminate their oppreſſors; they are conducted by a chief no leſs brave than experienced, M. Vinzent Schmiot, ſon of the Landamman of Uri, and worthy of his father, who is a moſt reſpectable deſcendant of the firſt heroic champions of Helvetic liberty.

LONDON—May 27.

Lord Bridport's fleet, reinforced to 26 ſail of the line, was left on the 23d inſtant in Bantry Bay, by the Nancy cutter, which has arrived at Falmouth.

The 8th regiment of foot is to ſail immediately for Gibraltar.

It ſtill continues to be believed that the French fleet has gone for Cadiz, and rumour ſtates that when the two fleets are joined they will attack Liſbon.

It is reported with confidence, that Lord Grenville has not ſucceeded in obtaining the King of Pruſſia's conſent to join the coalition.

His Majeſty, it is ſaid, has no objection to ſee the French driven within their own territories, but if any attempt be made to threaten the integrity of France he muſt join the latter, becauſe if ſuch attempt was ſucceſsful, it would diminiſh the ſecurity of his dominions.

It is ſtated upon good authority, that a Convention has been ſigned, by virtue of which 45,000 Ruſſian troops, now on their march towards Germany, are to be taken into Britiſh pay. They are to act in detached corps along with Auſtrian troops, as circumſtances ſhall require. The common intereſt of the allied powers will direct theſe troops to ſuch places as may be moſt neceſſitated by their preſence. There are already 77,000 Ruſſian ſoldiers acting in concert with Auſtria; they are always kept complete, in point of numbers, and are to be reinforced, if neceſſary. His Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia, moreover, keeps a numerous army in readineſs, in order that thoſe powers who will not join the coalition, and who have promiſed to remain in a ſtate of neutrality, may obſerve that neutrality in the ſtricteſt manner.

Lord Duncan leaves town to-morrow, to re-hoiſt his flag in Yarmouth Roads.

General Pichegru lives at Brunſwick, in the moſt confidential intercourſe with the reigning Duke.

Touſſaint l'Ouverture has hoiſted a new flag, indicative of the independence of St Domingo.

A rout is a name not ſufficiently appropriate to the entertainment it is meant to characteriſe. It might with ſtricter juſtice be ſtyled a *ſqueeze!*

A *route* in Dublin is called a *drum*—no bad name, conſidering the noiſe they make.

The numerous balls and grand entertainments which have been given lately by the nobility, have had an aſtoniſhing effect on the price of proviſions of all kinds, but more particularly on luxuries; fowls at 12s. a piece; real capons at 18s veal ſweet breads at 4s. and every article either of animal or vegetable food have extravagantly encreaſed in price.

The fuſt market continues very heavy, but the prices have not ſuſtained any material change. Teas are alſo heavy, as are tobaccos, and the prices of the latter lower.

This morning arrived a mail from Halifax, brought to Falmouth, by the Harlequin Packet, in ſeventeen days.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The aſſociations which are to aſſemble in Hyde Park on the 4th of the coming month, will conſiſt of between four and five thouſand men. The evolutions to be performed on the occaſion (by the ſound of bugle) are ſimple, and few in number. The line being formed two deep, and about three quarters of a mile in extent, the rear ranks are to take open order, to preſent arms, and to return to cloſe order; they are then to paſs in review in grand diviſions, quick and ſlow time alternately;—the line is to be again formed, when each corps is to fire four rounds in grand diviſions, from right to left, and left to right, ſo that 104 vollies in the whole are to be diſcharged; the line then takes open order, and the movements conclude with a general flute. The review will engage about two hours and a half.

SOUTHAMPTON—May 25.

We are ſorry to ſtate the loſs of his Majeſty's ſchooner Les Deux Amis, of 16 guns, —— Wilſon, maſter, from Jerſey to Portſmouth. The weather being hazy and thick, ſhe ſtruck in the night of the 23d on a ſunken rock at Grange Chine, back of the Iſle of Wight, at which place the General Goddard Indiaman was loſt a few years ago. Her maſts were cut away, and every means were uſed to get her off, but the gale encreaſing, all endeavours proved in vain.

Meſſ. D'Avergne and Lempriere, and Mathew Goſſet, Eſq. (Viſcount of the iſland of Jerſey,) together with the Captain and crew, with difficulty ſaved their lives, the ſea running very high, and they being expoſed in a very ſmall boat. The peaſantry, on their reaching the ſhore, began plundering whatever they could get hold of, and had it not been for Captain Green, and the officers of the North Hants, who, on the firſt information being given them of the plundering inhabitants, immediately lined the coaſt with a ſtrong detachment, nothing would have eſcaped from the hands of thoſe inhuman wretches.

POOLE—May 26.

Captain James Ronayne, of the Little Benjamin, of this port, ſome time ſince taken and carried into Teneriffe, arrived here laſt night, being landed out of a neutral ſhip from that iſland.—He ſays, that about three weeks ago they fell in with the outward-bound Eaſt India fleet, 25 leagues S. W. of Madeira, all well.

SWITZERLAND.

The following article, endeavouring to account for the halt of the Auſtrian army on the Swiſs frontier, in the midſt of its full career of victory, is given from a private letter, dated Schaffhauſen, April 29:—"The Court of Vienna, intoxicated with the firſt advantages obtained in Suabia, conceived the hope of ſucceſsfully reſuming their ambitious plans againſt the barrier. Theſe were communicated to the Archduke, with orders, that as ſoon as the enemy ſhould be driven beyond the Rhine, he ſhould turn his victorious army againſt that country. Prince Charles repreſented the impropriety of an enterpriſe which might tarniſh the Auſtrian arms. The Government perſiſted; upon which he refuſed to aſſiſt in the propoſed meaſures, and ſent in his reſignation, proteſting in the ſtrongeſt manner againſt ſuch ſteps.

This difference was encouraged by the intrigues of Court, and the Archduke Joſeph was preparing to ſucceed his brother, when the Cabinet of Vienna, afraid of making itſelf reſponſible for the conſequence of a meaſure diſagreeable to all men of honour, thought proper to deſiſt, and not to accept of the reſignation of Prince Charles; at the ſame time, in order to conceal theſe ſhameful negociations, and to account for the aſtoniſhing inactivity of the army, the Court ſpread and give ſanction to the report, that the Archduke had experienced a dangerous return of his old diſorder. This, however, never was believed here; and has produced great hurt.

The Archduke had found means to diſpoſe Switzerland to a general revolt, which he meant to ſecond by an immediate invaſion—all this was ſuſpended. The partial inſurrections which broke out in certain cantons, depended for ſucceſs upon the general riſing. They were unſucceſsful, becauſe they were not ſupported. The Archduke endeavoured to put his former plan in execution, but this became much more difficult, the enemy having had time to obtain reinforcements, to take meaſures for their defence, to arreſt the Magiſtrates and perſons of influence who conducted the plot, and had laboured to organize the inſurrection. In the mean time the ſucceſs of the allies in Italy give us great hopes; there is every where the greateſt confidence in the Archduke. His wiſe proclamation, his conduct in confining himſelf to military operations, and not interfering with the independence of the country, or its ancient conſtitution, produced the beſt effects throughout Switzerland, where otherwiſe little confidence was placed in the Court of Vienna.

We give this letter without pledging ourſelves for its having been really written from the ſeat of war. A ſhort time will tell whether its ſpeculations are well founded—certain it is, that the Archduke Charles has been indiſpoſed, but the health of the Prince is completly re-eſtabliſhed, and there now ſubſiſts the moſt perfect harmony between him and the Cabinet of Vienna.

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, May 27.

The ſupply of Wheat this day was pretty conſiderable; and as the mealmen purchaſed very reluctantly, the ſale was heavy, and laſt week's prices hardly maintained themſelves.

As there was but little Barley freſh in, the ſale was pretty briſk, and prices were ſupported.

A good many coaſting veſſels with Oats have arrived; and in the morning there was great unwillingneſs in the buyers to come forward; but towards the cloſe there ſeemed a little more ſpirit in the trade, and prices were nearly maintained.

A good many Beans at market; the ſale was not briſk, and they gave way 1s. per quarter. Hog Peaſe are in demand.

Red Clover Seed and Trefoil continues on the advance.

Engliſh Wheat,	56	60	o	Malt,	40	44	o
Eſſex,	64	66	o	Fine,	—	45	o
Barley,	32	35	o	Oats,	32	35	o
Suffolk,	—	35	6	Mealing,	34	38	o
Fine Flour	48	50	o	Fine,	—	—	—

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK ——		INDIA STOCK	171
3 per cent. con.	55¼ ⅛ 56	*Long Ann.*	15 13-16 15-16
4 per cent. con.	69¼ ⅛	*Short ditto,*	——
5 per cent. ann.	86⅞	*Omnium*	——

This day, (May 27.) at twelve o'clock—*3 per cent. red.*—*3 per cent. con.* 55¼ ⅛

—MARRIED—

At Greenock, on the 20th curt. Mr DUGALD M'FEE, ſhipmaſter there, to Miſs ELIZABETH M'EWEN, of that place.

—DIED—

JAMES BURNETT of Monboddo, one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice, died here on Sunday laſt, the 26th curt. in the 85th year of his age.

Lord MONBODDO was promoted to the Bench in 1767.

At Maxwellheugh, on Friday laſt, Mrs RUTHERFORD, daughter of the late Thomas Brocksbank, Eſq. of London, and wife of the Rev. Dr William Rutherford, late of Uxbridge.

At Mains, ſuddenly, on Thurſday laſt, JOHN SMALL, Eſq. of Mains.

At Aberdeen, on Tueſday the 21ſt curt. Miſs LYDIA BONNIMAN, eldeſt daughter of the Rev. Mr John Bonniman, late minister at Premnay.

In Guernſey, on the 30th April, WILLIAM GRAHAM, ſon of Robert Graham Burdon, Eſq. of Fiddal, and Lieutenant in the 79th regiment.

At Hamilton, on the 24th inſt. Mr JOSEPH CHAMBERS, merchant there.

At Arthurlie, on Saturday morning laſt, Mr ANDREW FOULDS, bleacher, in the 68th year of his age.

At Stirling, on Thurſday the 23d current, Provoſt HENRY JAFFRAY.

*** For the proceedings of the General Aſſembly, Shipping Intelligence, &c. ſee the following page.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MAY 30.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—May 27.

The Lords are hearing council and evidence on Lord VALENCIA's divorce bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 27.

CAMPBEL's Divorce bill was read a ſecond time and ordered to be committed on Wedneſday ſe'nnight.

Mr WM. DUNDAS brought up the report of the Scotch Militia bill.

Mr W. DUNDAS brought up the reſolution of the Committee on the ſalaries of Sheriffs Depute and Subſtitute in Scotland. The reſolution being read and agreed to, a bill agreeably thereto was ordered to be brought in.

The Eaſt India Goods Warehouſing bill was read a third time and paſſed.

Sir H. ST JOHN MILDMAY moved the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the ſtanding orders of the Houſe, relative to incloſure bills.—Ordered.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

Lord BELGRAVE roſe to call the attention of the Houſe to a ſubject at all times of the greateſt importance, but more particularly ſo at this moment when infidelity is making ſo alarming a progreſs in every part of the Chriſtian world. The practice of printing newſpapers on Sunday had exiſted ſince the year 1780, but fortunately they had not obtained much credit until a paper called the OBSERVER appeared, which had within theſe few years got into a very conſiderable circulation. His attention was at preſent more particularly called to the ſubject, in conſequence of the adverti ſing of a new Sunday paper, under the name of the VOLUNTEER, in which it is propoſed to give a ſketch of the politics of the week.

He wiſhed to check the evil of this profanation in its infancy. His Lordſhip then ſtated the law as it now ſtands with regard to the ſale of articles on Sunday, which, however, he conceived to be inadequate to the purpoſe he had in view, and not ſuited to the peculiar circumſtances of the times. He concluded by moving "that leave be given to bring in a bill to prevent the ſale of newſpapers on the Lords Day."

Mr WILBERFORCE ſeconded the motion, which was agreed to *nem. con.*

The Count d'Artois arrived on Friday laſt in London, from Holyrood Houſe, and had a private interview, accompanied by Lord Grenville, with his Majeſty at Buckingham Houſe.

The Count on Saturday dined with Lord Grenville, Mr Pitt, and other Noblemen, at his Lordſhip's houſe in Cleveland Row.

This gentleman, who it is ſaid is going to the Continent, travels *incog.* aſſuming the title of Baron Rolle.

His Highneſs returned to Holyroodhouſe at ten o'clock laſt night.

The Right Hon. the Earl of MANSFIELD has preſented Mr HENRY DUNCAN, ſon of the Rev. George Duncan of Lochrutton, to the church and pariſh of Ruthwell, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr Craig.

The FIRST BATTALION of the SECOND REGIMENT of ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEERS is to be inſpected on Burntsfield Links this afternoon, by Major General VYSE.

Yeſterday the Kite cutter, Captain LEDYARD, of 18 guns, brought up to Leith Roads, a French privateer of 14 guns and 50 men, taken in the North Sea a few days ſince.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

Monday the Court proceeded in the trial of WILLIAM BUTLER, private in the Pembrokeſhire Fencible Cavalry, accuſed of murdering Serjeant JENKINS of ſame regiment, on the evening of the 8th of March laſt at Haddington, where the regiment was then ſtationed.

It came out in evidence, that the priſoner was with the deceaſed and ſome other men of the regiment in a public houſe on that evening; that the ſerjeant-major ordered Jenkins to go to the guard for which they were both appointed, which Butler at firſt refuſed to do. Afterwards the two went out peaceably together, but a ſcuffle enſued, in which the ſerjeant was mortally wounded by the priſoner with his bayonet. It was, however, alſo proved that the deceaſed had ſtruck Butler ſeveral ſevere blows, and that he came upon him with a drawn ſword.

Such was the ſubſtance of the evidence that was adduced.

Tueſday the Jury returned a verdict finding by a plurality of voices the priſoner *guilty of culpable homicide*, upon which the Court ſentenced him to be tranſported for fourteen years.

Council for the Crown—Mr SOLICITOR GENERAL, JOHN BURNET, Eſq. Advocate.—HUGH WARRENDER, Eſq. W. S. Agent.

Council for the priſoner.—WALTER SCOTT, and FRASER TYTLER, Eſqs. Advocates.—Agents, Meſſ. CHRISTIE and GULLAN.

EAST LOTHIAN QUARTER SESSIONS.

At the General Quarter Seſſions of the peace for the county of Eaſt Lothian, held at Haddington the 7th May curt. whereof the Right Hon. the Earl of HADDINGTON was preſes, and ſeventeen other Juſtices were preſent, a complaint was brought at the inſtance of their Procurator Fiſcal for the public intereſt, againſt JOHN FRASER, innkeeper in Dunbar, for having refuſed late of a dark and rainy night to give lodging to three travellers (Meſſ. ROBT. SMALL, and WM. OLIVER, both of Glaſgow; and JOHN HULL of London) or ſtabling for their horſes, altho' he had plenty of accommodation for them at the time, and otherwiſe inſulting and abuſing them as fully ſtated in the complaint. Aſſigning as his reaſon for not admitting them, that they had previouſly called at another inn in the town, where they could not be accommodated; and the General Quarter Seſſions having conſidered the ſaid complaint, with the defences given in by the ſaid John Fraſer againſt the ſame, they found the ground of complaint ſtated in the libel, acknowledged in ſaid defences, whereby the defender had been guilty of a groſs breach of his duty to the public as an innkeeper, and therefore fined and amerciated the ſaid John Fraſer, defender, in the ſum of 10l. ſterling, to be applied in the firſt place towards payment of the whole expences of proceſs, and of extracting decreet, and other proceedings therein, and the remainder to be applied as the Juſtices ſhould afterwards direct. Meantime, granted ſummary warrant to apprehend and impriſon the perſon of the ſaid John Fraſer, within the Tolbooth of Haddington, therein to remain until the payment of the ſaid fine.—Alſo appointed an extract of the ſentence to be publiſhed in three of the Edinburgh newſpapers, viz. Caledonian Mercury, Courant, and Advertiſer. And granted warrant and decreet accordingly.

Extracted by JOHN CRAW, Clerk.

The preſent high price of proviſion becomes an object of primary importance, and calls for immediate enquiry. If it proceeds from the diſpenſations of providence, from cauſes which human policy could neither foreſee nor prevent, ſubmiſſion muſt follow unaccompanied by a ſingle murmur; but if it be the reſult of any combination of individuals, for the gratification of private rapacity at the expence of public good, effective means for its repreſſion ſhould be adopted without delay. For our own part, we ſee no good reaſon why meat ſhould not be ſubject to the ſame regulations as bread. We know that this propoſition has been treated as prepoſterous, by men whoſe judgment we have been accuſtomed to reſpect; but we have ſeen the beneficial effects of ſuch a regulation in foreign countries, and we are among thoſe who prefer the plain leſſons of experience to the moſt forcible deductions of theoriſts.

We underſtand that a gun-boat ſails from Leith Roads firſt fair wind, for Aberdeen, with any ſhips that may be ready, and from thence will proceed to Newcaſtle and the Nore. The Tiſiphone ſloop of war is daily expected in Leith Roads, to take under convoy any ſhips bound for Archangel.

The Palmer of Aberdeen, HOGG, on her voyage to Sunderland, ſtruck on a rock, and ſoon after ſunk.—All the crew ſaved.

By a letter from Captain ROBT. LAMB, of the Diſpatch of Peterhead, we learn, that on his voyage from Chriſtianſound to Colrain, Ireland, on the 2d curt. in lat. 60. 45. and long. 2. 30. he was chaced and boarded by a French brig privateer, of 18 guns, belonging to Dunkirk, had been out five weeks, and taken four prizes; after detaining Captain LAMB about three hours, and taking away his colours, time-glaſs, and other articles, they deſired him to proceed on his voyage, as the cargo of the Diſpatch (being chiefly deals) was not worth their carrying.

On Friday laſt, the Royal Paiſley and Renfrewſhire volunteers were, for the ſecond time this year, inſpected by Col. GRANT. Both regiments made a fine appearance, and performed a great part of the 18 manœuvres laid down by the Aoj.-General, in a moſt ſteady and ſoldier-like manner. To the honour of the two corps, conſiſting of nearly 1100 men, not 20 were abſent, and the greateſt part of theſe confined by ſickneſs.

The Wigton yeomanry cavalry have unanimouſly agreed to march on the 10th of June next to Stranraer, to remain there 14 days for the purpoſe of drilling.—Such diſintereſted loyalty cannot fail to be highly gratifying to every well-wiſher to his King and country.

Monday being Whitſun-Monday fair, at Glaſgow there was an immenſe ſhew of horſes, chiefly of the draught kind, but the ſale was dull and prices low.

LIVERPOOL—May 27.

The Hygeia, PAWSON, from St Thomas' for Lancaſter; Good Intent, BOOG, and Margaret, KILLOCK, from Greenock for New Providence; Good Intent, NORTHCOT, from Greenock for Quebec; Caroline, ——, from hence for Newfoundland, and a prize to a Guernſey privateer, were all captured on or about the 11th inſt. in lat. 52½ N. long 19. 1. W. by the Bourdelais French privateer, of 16 long twelve-pounders, and ſix thirty-ſix pound carronades, and 130 men.—The paſſengers which were on board the above veſſels are arrived at this port in the Recovery, American ſchooner, which was boarded by the privateer, and allowed to continue her voyage, being loaded with lumber.

Captain MAGINNIS, late of the Telegraph of this port, has favoured us with the following particulars:—He left the iſland of St Thomas' in the ſhip Hygeia, Captain PAWSON, belonging to and bound for Lancaſter, a paſſenger, ſailed from thence the 9th April, and proceeded without accident till the 9th inſt. being then in lat. 55. 9. N. and, as ſuppoſed, about fifty leagues to the weſtward of Tory Iſland, at half paſt nine o'clock A. M. fell in with, and was captured by the French privateer Bourdelais, Captain DARRIGRAND, of and belonging to Bourdeaux, (had been out twenty-two days, and her cruize was for three months) mounting 16 long twelves, ſix carronades thirty-two pounders, all braſs, and 150 men:—prior to her taking them, ſhe had retaken a French ſhip, which had been taken by a Guernſey privateer:—about the 4th inſt. ſhe took a brig from Glaſgow, bound to America; the next day another brig, from Liverpool to Newfoundland, laden with ſalt—burnt and ſunk her. On the 12th ſhe took two brigs from Greenock for New Providence; they and the other were ſent to France. On the 14th fell in with a ſchooner from Ponobſcott, Captain HATCH, bound for Liverpool, whom he did not inſult, but permitted Captain MAGINNIS, with Captains WEBB, YOUNGE, BOGUE, and KELLOCK, with ſeveral mates and ſeamen, in all forty-two, to go on board the ſchooner, and gave them about ten gallons of wine and brandy, two barrels of bread, and five ſmall Dutch cheeſes;—they arrived here in her on Monday laſt.

The French privateer alluded to is a long low ſhip, with Neptune's head, yellow ſides, ſhews no guns, but keeps her ports cloſe ſhut; has three top-gallant yards, and what is very uncommon, her three royals are always becketed aloft.

Capt. PAWSON, and two other Captains, were kept on board for reaſons beſt known to themſelves.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated 4th March laſt, to his friend in Edinburgh.

DEAR JOHN,

I arrived here ſome time ago, and am now, thank God, ſettled in the counting houſe of Meſſ. ROBERTS and BARKER, wholeſale merchants in Weſt Side Street, where I hope to merit the continuance of Mr Barker's favours to me, for I aſſure you he has been my moſt ſincere friend.

I am ſorry to ſay our friend J. H. has not been ſo fortunate, there being no printing houſe at preſent in Philadelphia, which is not overſtocked with journeymen; as there is a continual ſupply of tradeſmen of all deſcriptions, from your ſide of the Atlantic, pouring in upon us; ſo moſt of thoſe, who had formed to themſelves ſuch golden proſpects in your iſland, came over here to have them blaſted, for I aſſure that they know nothing of the hardſhips that we adventurers have to undergo.—Proviſions of every kind are very dear here at preſent, which, with other diſappointments, and inconveniences incidental to the climate, have, I believe, convinced many of my countrymen of the fallacy of their hopes. And I muſt ſay, that had it not been for the friendly notice of Mr B. to whom I had your obliging letter, and my own good fortune in getting into their counting houſe, that I was almoſt determined to again return to my native country, without a penny in my pocket.

You will pleaſe to tell G. when you ſee him, that I have enquired at Mr SAVILLE's to no effect, as nothing of the kind can be had; indeed upon the whole there are very few births for young men here.

An alarming fire broke out on Wedneſday morning, about nine o'clock, at the malt diſtillery of Meſſrs Perry, Cole, and Co. Bedminſter, near Briſtol, which entirely deſtroyed the ſame, and damaged ſeveral of the adjoining houſes. This was occaſioned by the burſting of the ſtill head. By exertions the moſt extraordinary and meritorious, a very conſiderable portion of property belonging to the proprietors was preſerved from the flames.

With reſpect to the loſs ſuſtained by the proprietors, we are happy to ſtate, that though it be conſiderable, yet it is much leſs than might have been feared, for beſides having been inſured to a conſiderable ſum, we can with confidence and pleaſure ſay, that a very large quantity of ſpirits, and other property, to the amount it is ſaid, of 20,000l. depoſited in arched cellars underneath, which was ſuppoſed to have been conſumed, is ſince found to have eſcaped the conflagration. It was found neceſſary ſo late as Friday evening, to employ an engine for the purpoſe of extinguiſhing the embers—ſo great is the maſs of ruins, which fell every inſtant during the firſt ſix or eight hours; the roof fell in within half an hour after the conflagration began.

BELFAST—May 24.

The Marquis of DOWNSHIRE landed at Donaghadee from Portpatrick, early on Sunday morning laſt.

Wedneſday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, Mr JOHN MOORE, of Connor, was inhumanely murdered, by a mercileſs ruffian who called at his houſe, and pretending he had a letter for Mr MOORE, the deceaſed came out to receive it, but ſeeing a gun preſented at him, he haſtily ſhut the door, when the villain fired, and the ball piercing through the door, mortally wounded Mr MOORE; he however was able to name the perſon who was guilty of the barbarous deed, for whom ſearch is now making.

BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, May 25.
Per boll of ſix Winchester buſhels.

Wheat	44s od to 46s od	Barley	21s od to 22s 6d
Beans	24s od to 26s 6d	Oats	23s od to 24s od

KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, May 24.

Wheat	47s od to 52s od	Barley	26s od to 28s 6d
Peaſe	22s od to 23s 6d	Oats	25s od to 28s od
Per boll of 6 Win. buſhels.		Per boll of 7¼ Winc. buſh.	

—GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—

On Monday, the Assembly had under their consideration the case of Mr DALLAS, minister of Contin. It seems the Presbytery of Dingwall had, on the 5th of December last, issued an order to Mr Dallas and his Kirk Session, to call before them two men, who had been charged with giving tokens to vagrant communicants from other parishes; to take the confession of those men; and to send it in an extract of their minutes, to the next meeting of Presbytery. Mr Dallas, however, did not obey this order, and assigned reasons for his disobedience, which did not satisfy the Presbytery. The Presbytery, therefore, ordained him to be rebuked, and renewed the order on him. The affair was brought by complaint and appeal to the Synod of Ross, who reversed the sentence of the Presbytery.—Such is the nature of this case.

Parties being fully heard at the bar, Mr ROSE for the Presbytery of Dingwall, Mr MACINTOSH for the Synod of Ross, and Mr DALLAS for himself, with Mr CORBET, advocate, as his Counsel—Dr HILL, in a clear, forcible, and eloquent speech observed, that, though Mr Dallas, in the reasons he gave for not obeying the orders of the Presbytery, had not shewn much acquaintance with the laws of the church, yet, considering the circumstances of family distress, in which, it was stated from the bar, that he had been involved, and the intimation he had given of his readiness *forthwith* to investigate the matter, he would move the affirmation of the sentence of the Synod, in so far as it covered Mr Dallas from a rebuke.—It was perfectly evident, however, that the matter was of great importance. The conduct of the Presbytery in issuing the order of the 5th December, was highly correct and proper; and the total reversal of the sentence of the Presbytery by the Synod, was not only against positive law, but might produce the most pernicious consequences. He, therefore, moved, in substance, That the sentence of the Synod reversing the sentence of the Presbytery for rebuking Mr Dallas, should be affirmed; that the order of the Presbytery of Dingwall, on the 5th December, should be highly approved; that the matter should be remitted simpliciter to the Presbytery, to proceed in it as they shall see cause; and that a copy of this sentence should be sent to the clerk of the Synod of Ross, with orders to engross it in their record. Another motion of an opposite nature was made; but the above, after some debate, was carried by a great majority.

TUESDAY—MAY 28.

The Assembly had under consideration several overtures transmitted by different Synods, with regard to employing persons to preach in the parishes of the church, who were not duly licensed by some Presbytery, and had not received a regular education in a Scotch University. The Assembly unanimously agreed to the overtures, and prohibited all persons from preaching in any place under their jurisdiction, who were not licensed as above, and also who are from England or any other place, and had not first been educated and licensed in Scotland.

Upon a petition, the Assembly also agreed to the erection of a Chapel of Ease at Pitsligo.

WEDNESDAY—May 29.

The first business was a reference from the Synod of Lothian and Tweedale, against a sentence of the Presbytery of Edinburgh. Mr Ewing, minister in Lady Glenorchy's Chapel, in December last, gave in to the Presbytery a letter of resignation of his charge as a minister of the Church of Scotland, which they accepted. No protest followed against this decision; but a member of Presbytery brought the matter before the Seynod, and the Synod referred it to the Assembly. After a short debate, it was unanimously agreed to adopt the same sentence as was pronounced in the case of Mr Bayne in 1766, viz. "That Mr Ewing be no longer considered as a minister of this Church, nor allowed to accept a presentation to any parish or living in it, and that no clergyman of this Church employ him in any manner, unless this sentence shall be taken off by a future General Assembly."

The Assembly had transmitted to them by their Committee for Bills, a petition for Dr R. Moodie at Clackmannan, complaining against a sentence of the Presbytery of Stirling, accepting of the resignation of Mr Wm. Innes, of the 2d ministerial charge of Stirling, which petition was read; and extract of minutes of the Presbytery of Stirling were also read. Parties being called, there appeared for the complainers Mr R. Moodie and Mr Knox at Larbert and Duniepace; and for the Presbytery of Stirling, Mr John Watson at Dollar. The execution of citation against Mr Innes was produced and read.

After reasoning at great length, the following motion was made, "The Assembly approve of the conduct of the Rev. Dr Moodie and Mr Knox, in bringing the sentence of the Presbytery of Stirling under review of the General Assembly: Find, That after it had been alledged by the complainers, that such schismatical divisive practices had been pursued by Mr Innes, as if they had been established by proof, would have inferred the highest censure of the church, it was not competent for the Presbytery or Synod to accept *simpliciter* of his resignation of the second charge of Stirling; and find, That the Presbytery acted contrary to the act 1739, concerning ministers who have seceded from the church, and that their conduct was highly reprehensible; but the General Assembly being informed by Mr R. Balfour of Glasgow, and Mr John Campbell of Kippen, that, from personal and confidential communications which they repeatedly had with Mr Innes, in which they endeavoured to dissuade him from executing his resolution, they knew that, however defective his letter of resignation, it is and was his intention, by that paper, to resign his character as a Minister of this Church; sustain this information as an explanation of the letter given in by Mr Innes to the Presbytery of Stirling; and accordingly find, that Mr W. Innes is no longer a Minister of this Church, &c. as in the case of Mr Ewing.

Another motion was made, "Approve of the conduct of the complainers; reverse the sentence of the Presbytery of Stirling, of which the Assembly disapproves as highly irregular and reprehensible, in accepting *simpliciter* under the circumstances of the case of Mr Innes's resignation of his charge as 2d minister of Stirling; ordain Mr Innes to return to his charge, on or before the 1st of July next, and to remit to the Presbytery of Stirling, at some meeting to be held in the said month of July, at which all the members are ordered to attend; and upon Mr Innes's failure so to do, to proceed according to the rules of the church, and to report their procedure to the meeting of the Commission of this church in August next.

For the first motion - -	36
For the second motion - -	86

This day the gallaries were crowded in every corner with a beautiful assemblage of ladies of the finest fashion.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, May 28.
Lothian Oatmeal, 152 bolls. South Country, 8.

Mid Lothian per B.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Prices per Peck.*
Firft, L. 1 3 6	Firft, L 1 2 6	Firft, 1s 6 d
Second, 1 3 3	Second, 0 0 0	Second, 1 5½
Third, 1 3 0	Third, 0 0 0	Third, 1 5

CUPAR CORN MARKET, *May* 23.

Wheat, per boll,	L. 1 10 0	Peafe & Beans, L.	0 18 0
Barley, (higheft)	1 1 6	Ditto (loweft)	0 17 6
Ditto (loweft)	1 0 0	Oats,	0 0 0

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

		Morn. H. M.	*Even.* H. M
Friday,	May 31. —	11 51	— —
Saturday,	— 1. —	0 11	0 31

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
GEORGE STREET.

TUESDAY the 4th June, being the anniversary of his MAJESTY'S birth, there will be an ASSEMBLY, to commence at eight o'clock.

Tickets, 5s. each, to be had at the doors of the rooms.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

On Friday the 7th day of June next, at Saughtonhall, near Edinburgh,

TWO FIELDS YOUNG GRASS, a quantity good Dung, a Capital Threshing Machine, a variety of Farming Utensils, Carts, Ploughs, &c.—A Cow, some Horses and Swine.

The roup to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon.

SUGAR HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE SUGAR HOUSE in the Canongate of Edinburgh, with the Warehouses, and whole Utensils, together with Dwelling Houses for the Clerk and Boiler, and the Area of Ground thereto belonging, extending from the high street of Canongate to the south back of Canongate. The whole to be put up in one lot, within the said Sugar House, upon Wednesday the 5th June 1799, at 12 o'clock noon. Application may be made to Robert Jamieson, senior, W. S. for particulars, any time before the day of sale.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived at Messina, on the 8th of April, after a passage of 34 days from Portsmouth, the Charlotte, Jappie; Nancy, Nelson; and Eagle, Hunter, of and from Dunbar, with goods, parted with the Princessa, Lee, bound to Smyrna, same day off Messina, all well.

The Moreland of Leith, ROBERT LIDDEL, master, arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 8th March, as did the Roselle of Leith, DAVID GOURLAY, master, on the 25th, at Martha Brae.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

May 25. Fortitude, Crookshanks, from Liverpool, goods—William and Anne, Baxter, from Greenock, light—David and Jean, Caithness, from London, wheat.

—— 27. Jean and Bell, M'Lachlan, from Greenock—Russel, Sutherland, from Montrose—Garland, Hardie, from Dunbar—all with goods.

——28. Jean, Hopkins, from Blyth, coals—Ceres, Paul, from Burnham, wheat—Peggy, Clark, from Dundee—Peggy, Reid, from Arbroath—Friendship, Spink, from ditto—Cluster of Pearls, Sherriff, from Dunbar—all with goods.

—— 29. Janet, Dawson, from Berwick, grain—Fortitude, Hunter, from Newcastle—Tweed Packet, Ord, from London—Glasgow Packet, Hall, from ditto—all with goods—Charlotte, M'Laren, from Alloa, spirits—Stadt, Arundell, Middleton, from Ostend, fish and salt, a prize to the Victor sloop of war. Two sloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

—— 29. Favourite, Jeffrey, for Thurso—Ann, Pearson, for Dunbar and London—Dispatch, Taylor, for Limekilns—Hull Packet, Dunbar, for Hull—Leith Packet, M'Fie, for Greenock—William and Tamar, Millar, for Dunbar—Janet, Turpie, for London—Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, Cooper, for ditto—William and Isabella, Galloway, for Glasgow—Sprightly, Taylor, for London—Ceres, Gray, for Greenock—all with goods.

SOUND LIST.
ARRIVED UPWARDS.

May 12. Two Sisters, Geddes, from Newcastle for Calunberg, coals.
—14. Concord, Beal, from Dysart for Memel, ballast.
Jenny, Thomson, from Leven, for ditto, ditto.
Adventure, Gillespie, from Leith for do. do.
Agnes, Rutherford, from Dysart for do. do.
Mary, Taylor, from Leith for do. do.
Enterprize, Malcom, from Kirkaldy for do. do.
Briton, Robertson, from Bo'ness for Dantzig, do.
John, Caird, from Arbroath for Riga, do.
Oughton, Baird, from Leith for Memel, do.
Zephir, Key, from Dundee for Lisbon, do.
Nymph, Thornton from do. for Riga, do.
Lively, Finlay, from do. for do. do.
Hope, Anderson, from do. for do. do.
John and Nancy, Barry, from do. for do. do.
George, Clark, from do. for do. do.
Rom. Vasilovitz, Ure, from Alloa for do. do.
Caladonia, M'Farland, from do. for do. do.
Merchants, Izatt, from do. for do. do.
Industry, Elder, from do. for do. do.
James and David, Cairns, from do. for do. do.
Alexander, Adams, from do. for do. do.
Eliza, Wrongham, from Leith for Memel, do.
Navigater, Robson, from do. for do. do.
Betsey, Souter, from Dysart for Memel, do.
Fame, Coutts, from Aberdeen for Riga, do.
Renown, Deas, from Wemyss for Memel, do.
Venus, Smith, from Dysart for do. do.

P. S.—This forenoon the Kite cutter arrived from Leith Roads with about 60 sail of vessels under her convoy. The George of Kirkaldy, Beveridge, with coals to Gotenburg, we learn sprung a-leak on the passage and sunk, the crew saved. On Saturday night the Inspector sloop of war was drove out of the Roads by the sea, and got upon the Lapsand, but got off without any damage by taking out her guns, and is just now got under weigh with the homward bound ships, consisting of 16 or 17 sail.

The Sound is at present free from drift ice, but we learn there still remains a great quantity of it.——Wind southerly.

Elsineur, May 14, 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be LET for six or twelve months, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN of BALGONE, with Offices, and two Pigeon-houses, together with a few acres of old grass around the house, situated seven miles from Haddington, two from North Berwick, and eight from Dunbar. Enquire at Robert Suttie, writer, St John Street.

RAW CAMP LIME WORKS, 24th May.

THE public are respectfully informed that LIME SHELLS at the Countess of Morton's Lime Works, are in future to be sold by weight at the rate of 4d. per hundred weight, which is as near the price of 1s. 6d. per boll, as possible.

The regulations as to the times of payment are to be continued as formerly, and a weighing machine of the best construction is erected, which will at once ascertain the content of a cart, and save any loss of time or inconvenience.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE Farms of BALMITCHELL and DRUMCLAIR, lying in the parish of Slamannan, and shire of Stirling. These farms are in the vicinity of Lime; capable of great improvement, and there is in both a capital seam of Splint Coal, and Iron Stone near the surface. The farm of Balmitchell is bounded on the north and west by the river of Avon.

For particulars apply to Mathew Steel, writer in Falkirk; or Mr H. S. Mercer, writer to the signet.

FARM AND MILLS IN THE COUNTY OF BERWICK.

To be LET and entered upon, at the 26th day of May, 1800,

THE FARM of CLARIBAD, in the parish of Hutton, consisting of 240 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture land, a great part of which is fit for wheat crops, clover, and turnip husbandry, and a short distance from coal and lime. It is well inclosed with thriving quickset hedges, situated within five miles of Berwick, and eight of Dunse, the public turnpike road leading to both these towns, and to the former in particular gives easy access for coal and lime. Being upon the river Whiteadder, affords a good situation for a Threshing Machine. The Farm is at present in the possession of Mr Thomas Henderson, and the cesses and taxes upon it are very small.

ALSO, to be LET and entered upon, at the 26th day of May, 1800,

The MILLS of CLARIBAD, consisting of a Flour Mill, a Grey Stone Mill, a Barley Mill, with 47 acres of arable land, situated within five miles of Berwick. The Mills are in good repair, and furnished with all proper and necessary machinery for grinding and dressing of flour, and well calculated for carrying on an extensive business. Being situated upon the river Whiteadder there is an abundant supply of water at all seasons. These Mills are now in the possession of Mr John Graham, baker in Berwick, and of Mr George Gibson.

Proposals in writing, containing the number of years, &c. either for Farm or Mills, to be sent to BLAKE STOW LUNDIE, Esq. the proprietor, Spittal House, near Berwick.

May 24th, 1799.

By Adjournment.

BUILDING YARD, &c. AT GREENOCK.

To be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 5th June 1799, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE BUILDING YARD and DWELLING HOUSES possessed by William M'Kechny, James Erskine, and Moses M'Lellan, sometime belonging to Simon Halliday, and lying betwixt the towns of Greenock and Crawfurd's Dyke.

The proven yearly gross value is	L. 63 10 0
From which deducting of feu duty	4 1 0
There remains free rent of	59 9 0
Which, being valued at 17 years purchase, the total upset price is	L. 1010 9 0

From the local situation of this property, it is particularly deserving of the attention of ship-builders.

The Titles and Conditions of Sale may be had on applying to Mr Alexander Ross, Depute Clerk of Session, or Mr Horne, W. S. No. 3, George Street; and copies of the Rental and Conditions of Sale may be also had of Mess. Hugh Crawfurd and Son, writers in Greenock.

GENUINE PATENT ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT.

JOHN PALETHORPE, SENR. begs leave to inform the Public, that the Executors of the late Mr Juniper, Patentee of the universally approved ESSENCE of PEPPERMINT have assigned to him, for a valuable consideration, the entire Stock in Trade, together with sealed instructions, in the hand-writing of the late Mr Juniper, containing the particular process for making this elegant preparation, and known to no other person; and that he will continue to make the same in the most exact conformity to the said instructions.

The Public may be assured that every other composition introduced to them under the same name, will be, as heretofore, a mere imitation.

The very flattering and strong testimonies the Patentee received in favour of this Essence of Peppermint from almost every part of the world, supersedes the necessity of saying any thing in favour of its virtues and effects, were it not from the complaints which were so strangely and frequently urged upon the Patentee from different quarters of imposition by nauseous and ineffectual counterfeits. The genuine is an elegant preparation, fragrant in itself, administering oftentimes the most pleasing and instantaneous relief in gouty and cholicky pains in the stomach and bowels; reviving the spirits, restoring the appetite, and producing many other salutary effects, more particularly expressed in the bills.

Out of respect to the Public, as well as justice to himself, each bottle is signed J. P. HEATH.

Sold in Stopper Bottles at 2s. 9d. Vials at 1s. 1½d. each, duty included: and by him appointed to be sold, wholesale and retail, by

Mr ROBERT SCOTT, Druggist,

Messrs Husband, Elder, and Co. and Mr J. Baxter, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh; Mr Coke, bookseller, Leith; Morison and Son, Perth; Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee; Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar; Mr Craigie, surgeon, Montrose; and Mr Walker, printer, Newcastle.

N. B. The Essence of Pennyroyal, prepared in all respects agreeable to Mr Juniper's directions; and his much esteemed Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, may be had at the same places.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 10th of June next, between the hours of two and four,

THE LANDS of ETTRICK-HOUSE or ETTRICK-HALL, lying within the parish of Ettrick, and shire of Selkirk, consisting of a large tract of healthy hill pasture, and about a hundred acres of good arable ground and meadow, lying along the banks of the river, which may be summer watered at a small expence. There is an inexhaustable slate rock, which has been examined, and reported to be of a remarkable good quality. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification. The public burdens are trifling. The tacks expire at Whitsunday 1803.

For particulars apply to Mess. Robertsons, General Register-house.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE FOR SALE.

There will be exposed to public roup, in the house of Mr M'Math, innkeeper in Penpont, on Saturday the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of BURNBANK, with the Houses and Pertinents, lying in the village and parish of Penpont, belonging to William Lorimer, late in Kemeyshall. The property consists of about 32 acres of arable ground, well inclosed in four fields, and is at present under lease to George and Thomas Gibson for 19 years after Whitsunday 1796, at the yearly rent of 50l. sterling.

Intending offerers may hear as to other particulars, by applying to Mr James Gracie, accomptant in Dumfries, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Lorimer, or to Mr John Armstrong, writer there, in whose hands the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen any day before the sale. The tenants will shew the lands.

By Adjournment—Upset Price 5000l.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF ABERCATIE IN THE COUNTY OF ABERDEEN.

On Monday the 3d day of June 1799, at 12 o'clock noon, there will be Sold by public roup, within the house of John Adams, vintner in Aberdeen,

THE Town and Lands of CATIE, or MEIKLE ABERCATIE, lying in the parish of Tough, and an Adjoining Lot of the Estate of FINZEAUCH, consisting of the Meadow Lands of Pittuthies and Newbigging, in the parish of Keig, all in the county of Aberdeen.

The Lands of Catie, besides about 43 acres under lease to James Elmslie, consist of about 85 acres of arable land, exclusive of roads, dykes, and avenues; 157 acres of young wood, and about 200 acres of green glens, pasture, and hill. The arable land is completely improved, and in the highest order; all the fields inclosed, each surrounded with a belt of planting, and having a complete command of water. There are on the premisses a new Mansionhouse, and a set of excellent Officehouses, all slated, and sufficient for a large farm.

These Lands are not astricted to any mill. The teinds are valued and exhausted.

A purchaser may have immediate access to the Mansionhouse, Office-houses, and whole Grounds, except James Elmslie's farm.

The lands of Catie lie in a pleasant fertile country, on rising ground, have a fine exposure, and command an extensive prospect of the district of Alford, the river Don, &c.

The House of Catie and Grounds will be shewn by James Elmslie, or Alexander Copland, at Catie.

The writs and articles of roup of the above subjects, and plans of the lands, will be seen in the hands of Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, in Aberdeen, trustee on Mr Durno's sequestrated estate; to whom, or to John Morison, writer to the signet, persons wanting further information will please apply.

BISHOPTOWN.
PRICE REDUCED.

THE ESTATE of BISHOPTOWN, in the Shire of Renfrew, is to be exposed to sale by roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 3d day of July 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.

The present free rent is above 500l. and upon expiry of some of the leases within a few years a very considerable addition may be expected.

The lands are bounded by the river Clyde on the north, and have a most delightful view of that river and the adjacent country, including the Castle of Dumbarton, and other beautiful objects. There is a good Mansionhouse from which these views are seen in perfection, and besides many other advantages, such as water carriage and cheap coals. The estate has the convenience of the mail coach betwixt Glasgow and Greenock, going through the heart of it every day.

For other particulars application may be made to Sir James Campbell, Port Glasgow, or James Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh, either of whom will sell by private bargain before the day of sale.

ESTATE IN CLACKMANANSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 18th June next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SHAW PARK, SAUCHIE, and SHEARDALE, lying in the parishes of Clackmanan, Tillecoultry, and Dollar.

The house of Shaw Park is elegant and well built, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of all sorts, kitchen garden, walled and planted with all sorts of fruit trees. The pleasure ground, which has been laid out at great expence, lies in the centre of an extensive domain, richly diversified with wood and water, hill and dale, and subdivided for the purpose of pasture and hay.

The estate consists of nearly 1800 Scots acres, of which about 300 acres are covered with valuable and extensive woods, of all ages and sorts, among which is a quantity of full grown timber, fit for cutting. The estate is almost wholly inclosed and subdivided with excellent hedges and hedge rows.

The present yearly rent is 1095l. 13s. 5½d. but as a considerable part of this rent is drawn from inclosures, let from year to year for pasture, and as many of the leases are near expiring, a great raise may be depended on.

There is upon the estate an almost unexhaustable field of coal within two miles of the port of Alloa, long celebrated, and an established favourite in all the markets, and now at work to great advantage. An extensive Iron-work has likewise lately been established on the premises.

The estate affords five Freehold Qualifications in the county, and is upon the whole, one of the most complete and desirable purchases that has been offered to the public.

For further particulars please apply to Thomas Smith, writer Argyle Square, Edinburgh.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

TO BE SOLD IN SHARES,
WITH THE BENEFIT OF SURVIVANCY,

AN ANNUITY of L. 165 a-year, for twenty-two years from and after Whitsunday 1799, *secured on land*, and payable half-yearly; of which, the value in present money, is L. 2073 1s. Sterling. And,

An elegant New HOUSE in a genteel street in Edinburgh, within itself, consisting of a large dining-room, drawing-room, eight bed-rooms, kitchen, servants apartments, closets, cellars, &c. with back-ground and water-pipe. Also, A STABLE of 3 stalls, COACH-HOUSE, and Hay-Loft, valued together moderately at L. 1070,

On the following terms:

The number of Shares to be 300. The price of each 10l. 6d. Any number of Shares may be held by one person. Each holder may name a different person for *each* Share, on whose life that Share is to depend. The Shares may be transferred by indorsation, but to continue to depend on the same lives. The property to be vested in responsible trustees, who will, half-yearly, at Candlemas and Lammas, distribute, in Edinburgh, free of expence, the amount of the Annuity, and the proceeds of the house, stable, and coach-house, *among the survivors* at the time.—The last survivor to enjoy the whole.

The *immediate* annual produce to each share, even while the number continues complete, will be nearly 7½ per cent.; and it is evident the advantage will encrease to the *survivors*, as the smallness of the sum advanced to be for a share.

It is requested, that those meaning to adventure, will indicate such intention without delay, by putting down their names in a book opened for that purpose, at Mr WATSON'S, bookseller, No. 40 South Bridge, Edinburgh, or if at a distance by writing to him.

The price is to be paid to the Trustees, the one half at Lammas first, and the other at Martinmas following, and the first dividend will be at Candlemas. At the first of these terms the trustees, on receiving the first moiety of the price, will issue obligatory receipts or tickets, and satisfy as to all particulars.

The house, stable, and coach-house are let for the ensuing year, and warranted to produce for five years to come, at least L. 60 annually, free after all deductions of repairs, feu-duty, &c.—within which time, if the proprietors shall chuse to sell them, and place the money in the funds, they are warranted to bring at least the price at which they are now valued.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FORFARSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KEITHOCK, in the parish of Brechin, and within two English miles of the town of Brechin, consisting of about 454 Scots acres, rented within a trifle at 400l. Sterling yearly, including what is in the proprietor's hand at a moderate valuation.

The lands are pleasantly situated, and besides their vicinity to Brechin, are distant only ten English miles from Montrose, and fourteen from Forfar, all good market towns to which there are turnpike roads. This estate is all inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, ditch and hedge, rows and belts of hard wood. The great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen goes through the lands,—the soil is well known to be of an excellent quality. There is a large and commodious mansion house on the estate in complete repair, fit to accommodate a large family. There is a good garden close by the house, and a fine free stone quarry on the estate, on neither of which any value is put in the rental, nor upon a well-stocked pidgeon house. The woods on this estate, consisting of about 116 acres, are valuable, there being no timber in the neighbourhood near so old, many of the trees on 100 acres of these woods being fifty years old, and the rest from thirty to forty. A beautiful den lies near the house; it is planted with hard wood, a stream of water runs through the den, and falls over a rock, which forms a fine romantic cascade, called *The Linn of Keithock*.

None of the leases are of long endurance, the principal Farms being only set for eight years after Martinmas, under proper restrictions as to cropping.—A considerable [illegible] may be expected on a new set. One of the small [illegible] set to the old tenant and his son-in-law [illegible] three times the former rent. Besides a great [illegible] there is 62 acres of arable land in a high state [illegible] proprietor's hand, and on that, as well as [illegible] there is a complete set of houses, newly built and repaired.

The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a [illegible] few duty; and the composition on the entry of a singular successor is taxed at ten shillings. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor holds a lease of them from the Crown, for payment of a small tiend duty.

The title deeds are clear and unexceptionable; and for further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor, William Richardson, Esq. of Keithock, by Brechin, or to John Sievwright, writer there.

A considerable part of the price of Keithock will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hand on security, and the terms of payment of the remainder made convenient. An intending purchaser may be accommodated with more land in the neighbourhood, Cairnbank on the east, and Murlingden on the west, both bounded by Keithock, being at present under sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
LANDS IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT HOUSES IN DUMFRIES, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of July 1799, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Ten Merk LAND OF COLLISTON, with the Tiends, Multures, and Pertinents thereof, lying in the Parish of Buittle and Stewartry of Kircudbright.

These Lands consist of 269 acres, 1 rood, and 9 falls, Scots statute measure, and are situated on the great military road from England to Ireland by Portpatrick, at the distance of 12 miles from Dumfries, and six from Castle Douglas. The soil is considered to be of as good a quality as any in Galloway, both for tillage and pasture, and may be improved at a small expence, there being marle within the property, and lime or shells can be had at a moderate price. The vicinity of these lands to Dumfries and Castle Douglas affords a ready market for the produce thereof, and being at the distance of only three miles from the harbour of Dub-of-Hass on the Solway firth, they lie very convenient for the exportation of grain to the markets of Liverpool and other towns on the west of England.

There is a commodious House of two storeys with suitable offices, on the premisses, also a Garden and Orchard.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification on a return.

The free proven rent of the lands is 201l. 5s. 5-12ths, and the proven value is 563l. 11d. 8-12ths. at which sum they will be set up to sale.

The whole of the lands, excepting two small possessions of 8l. 8s. and 11l. 11s. of yearly rent are let in lease. The lease is for twenty-one years after Whitsunday 1791, and there is a condition therein that in case of a sale of the lands, and the purchaser shall incline to assume the possession thereof, he shall be in his power to do so at any term of Whitsunday during the currency of the lease, by giving a year's previous notice to the tenant, and allowing him one full year's rent. The tenant, on the other hand, being obliged at his removal to leave the whole lands in grass.

ALSO, That DWELLING-HOUSE in Calvert's Vennel, in the town of Dumfries, with the pertinents, presently possessed by Mrs Riddick. The proven rent thereof is 15l. and the proven value 180l. at which sum they will be set up to sale.

ALSO, All and Whole a PARK or PIECE of LAND, extending to about an acre or thereby, situated near the shore of Kelton, in the parish of Carlavrock, and sheriffdom of Dumfries, on part of which there is built a Warehouse, presently possessed by Mess. Crosbie and Jardine, merchants in Dumfries, also three Dwelling-houses and a Forge.

ALSO, All and Whole the just and equal Half of that PIECE of a YARD and SHADES, lying in the town of Dumfries, on part of which there are built a Dwelling-house, Warehouse, Stables, and Cellars, all lately possessed by Mr George Rose.

The proven rent of these lands and tenements is 29l. 4s. the proven value is 348l. at which sum they will be set up to sale.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a plan of the lands of Corbieton, may be seen at the office of Mr Bruce, deputy clerk of Session; and persons wishing for further information may apply to James Gilchrist, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Wellwood Maxwell, Esq. Dumfries, the judicial factor on the lands, who will shew printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the prepared state in the process of sale.